— Promote animal husbandry and fishery;

— Provide easy access to credit at affordable rates;

— Improve the incentive structure and functioning of markets;

— Refocus on land reforms issues;

— Energize the National Agricultural Research System and improve its capacity to develop and deliver innovative and effective technologies relevant to the current contexts and needs.

(d) to (e) Poultry, fisheries, sericulture and animal husbandry have been classified under allied sector and horticulture under Primary Sector. There has been steady increase in credit to agriculture, including its allied sectors, in recent years. Since the announcement of 'Farm Credit Package' in June 2004, stipulating doubling of the flow of institutional credit for agriculture in the ensuing three years, the overal agricultural lending by all agencies (*i.e.* Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative Banks) has increased from Rs. 86,981 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 1,80,486 crore in 2005-06.

Unemployment in urban areas

*356. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that unemployment in urban India has risen sharply, according to the five-yearly surveys of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the incidence of joblessness has gone up rather disturbingly in small towns when compared to medium-sized towns and cities over this period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what steps Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has released the Report No. 520 on "Employment and Unemployment situation in Cities and Towns in India 2004-2005", on the basis of data of the seventh quinquennial survey of

employment and unemployment in India, as part of the 61st Round of NSS survey. The Unemployment rate (per 1000 persons/person-days in the labour force) of persons aged 15 years and above, according to usual status, has exhibited mixed trends between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005, as follows:

	1999-2000	2004-2005	Increase/ Decrease
MALES:			
Class 1 Cities (Having population 1 million and above)	47	34	Decrease
Class 2 Cities (having population between 50000 to 1 milion)	46	37	Decrease
Class 3 Cities (having population less than 50000)	40	41	Increase
FEMALES:			
Class 1 Cities (Having population 1 million and above)	64	43	Decrease
Class 2 Cities (having population between 50000 to 1 milion)	63	84	Increase
Class 3 Cities (having population less than 50000)	47	68	Increase

Details are at Statement-I & II (*See* below).

(e) In the urban areas, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), targeted at urban poor living below the poverty line. The scheme envisages to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Statement—I

Unemploment rates (per 1000 persons/person-days in the labour force) of persons aged years and above according to usual, current weekly and current daily statuses for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

males

city/size-class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	61st (2004-2005)			55th round (1999-2000)			50th round (1993-1994)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class I cities									
Agra	2	4	25	19	42	72	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	27	38	53	10	22	26	44	44	55
Bangalore	12	13	40	29	29	42	38	44	58
Bhopal	56	62	68	39	61	96	46	38	55
Chennai	30	41	64	45	58	92	53	55	94
Delhi	49	51	53	24	25	32	9	15	16
Faridabad	15	15	15	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	49	21	44	97	97	97	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	33	42	44	64	65	71	20	25	37
Indore	16	62	90	65	79	85	44	44	45
Jaipur	27	31	72	33	36	36	3	10	10
Kalyan-Dombivili*	49	64	65	75	87	91	26	30	28
Kanpur	53	82	100	89	94	97	54	56	56
Kolkata	53	59	81	36	52	70	50	62	85
Lucknow	20	20	20	42	41	42	32	38	51
Ludhiana	12	17	17	9	11	11	7	9	11
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	15	22	42	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	21	21	22	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	31	65	75	68	77	85	53	57	60
Nagpur	35	44	57	50	64	78	57	61	73
Nashik	21	59	103	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	113	129	137	75	71	73	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinch-wad	47	65	80	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pune	62	65	85	25	41	45	48	55	55
Surat	2	17	17	13	13	21	52	62	74
Thane	24	45	55	50	57	69	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	58	101	109	45	54	55	18	28	28
Varanasi	21	27	52	69	64	68	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Visakha-patnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	56	54	76	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
All class I cities	34	47	61	47	54	65	38	43	52
size class 2	37	51	75	46	57	72	44	57	72
size class 3	41	59	87	40	56	80	37	52	72
Urban India	38	52	74	44	56	73	40	52	68

** In NSS 50th and 55th rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan).*

Statement—II

Unemployment rates of persons aged 15 years and above according to usual, current weekly and current daily statuses for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

females

city/size-class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	61st (2004-2005)			55th round (1999-2000)			50th round (1993-1994)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class I cities									
Agra	0	0	28	0	0	11	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	27	36	73	10	10	11	137	149	138
Bangalore	137	172	185	80	81	85	134	148	156
Bhopal	0	0	0	44	77	83	74	78	138
Chennai	23	41	41	41	31	45	117	124	157
Delhi	59	90	91	33	40	45	64	63	65
Faridabad	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	54	108	119	143	143	145	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hyderabad	59	67	69	38	44	65	6	6	57
Indore	0	9	93	0	6	6	37	38	28
Jaipur	10	20	30	18	23	24	8	8	9
Kalyan-Dombivili*	33	48	70	87	105	129	179	172	112
Kanpur	49	54	57	6	9	10	30	30	31
Kolkata	104	111	133	70	89	110	149	157	180
Lucknow	0	0	0	80	82	115	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ludhiana	0	38	41	14	14	14	37	n. a.	n. a.
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	107	103	116	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	53	66	69	117	124	136	71	83	93
Nagpur	17	45	63	25	25	39	58	109	122
Nashik	51	52	87	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	182	222	235	174	270	290	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinch-wad	70	83	99	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	10	37	56	31	29	30	61	63	67
Surat	11	41	52	0	17	19	29	24	44
Thane	4	87	89	144	112	139	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	84	180	188	47	75	95	25	26	31
Varanasi	37	69	91	15	16	19	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Visakha-patnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	150	197	209	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
All class I cities	43	66	77	64	72	85	86	89	100
size class 2	84	101	127	63	89	105	69	93	117
size class 3	68	96	132	47	61	90	47	73	99
Urban India	70	91	117	57	72	92	63	87	109

** In NSS 50th and 55th rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan).*

Reforms in JNNURM

*357. SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the mandatory reforms proposed in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);